

The eyes of the whole people of the United States and of the civilized world are just now focused upon the Capital of the American Republic, awaiting another of these quadrennial occasions in the round of time and chronicles of the Government when the scepter of sovereignty of the people through their Supreme Executive passes in peaceful succession from one citizen to another. The military and civic display attending the progress of the President-elect to the Capitol and the return of the President to the Executive Mansion, his official residence, is simply an incident in the formalities and Constitutional and statutory requirements which complete this great act. Since the foundation of the Government the arrangements for the ceremonies immediately attendant upon the inauguration of a President have been under the direction of the Senate of the United States.

THE CONTINUITY OF AUTHORITY.
In the wise adjustment of all the parts and powers of the Constitution, some provision was necessary to establish an unbroken continuity of authority, so that an interregnum might be practically impossible. The Senate holds that relation to the other branches of the Government. The Senate never dies. Did its powers not lap over into the changing condition of the Executive and the House of Representatives, the Government would, technically, cease to exist every four years. The Senate is the connecting link in the chain of succession from one Administration and from one Congress to another.

At the end of the legislative day of March 3, 1899, which will occur at meridian on March 4, the Constitutional authority of Grover Cleveland to exercise the office of President, and the Fifty-fifth Congress will cease. The Senate alone will bridge the chasm of time between the past and the present in the powers of Government. Anticipating a situation superinduced by the provisions of the Constitution. The Senate, following the precedent of former state transactions of a similar character, has taken the incipient steps by the President of the Senate of the committee of three Senators to have charge of these purely Constitutional and statutory forms. This committee, consisting of Senators Hoar, of Massachusetts; Culbourn, of Illinois, and Cockrell, of Missouri, are now devising plans according to usage for the consummation of the will of the people in the investiture of Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, with the supreme powers of Chief Executive of the Government.

A HUNDRED YEARS OF PRECEDENTS.

The practice of the Senate for a hundred years has established a mode of installation of the Vice-President of the United States, who is its President and the chief officer of the legislative department. Few people in this land of popular intelligence and direct responsibility, and interest in the methods of Governmental Administration fully understand the constitutional and statutory formalities which attend the change of Administration. The first act in accordance with the custom of the Senate is the passage of a resolution about three weeks before the day for the ceremony of inauguration of the President-elect, authorizing the president of the Senate to appoint a committee of three to make the necessary arrangements. This duty has been performed by the Senate ever since the inauguration of the first President. The programme having been arranged, a report is made to the Senate, and having been adopted, is carried out at the proper time by the committee of arrangements, represented by the Sergeant-at-arms of that body. The ceremonies of inauguration begin with the organization of the Senate by the installation of its own president in the following order: On the legislative day of March 3, at about 10 A. M. of the calendar day of March 4, the Senate and House by authority of resolution, will name the usual joint committee of notification of the President of the readiness of the two Houses to adjourn. The joint committee having communicated with President Cleveland and having conveyed his answer to their respective houses that he has no further communication to make, it now being but a few minutes before meridian, the committee of arrangements will wait upon Vice-President Morton, who will be in attendance at the Vice-President's office at the Capitol.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.
Having received their notification that the Senate is in readiness to receive

him attended by the committee, the Vice-President-elect will enter the Senate chamber by the main door. His presence having been announced by the doorkeeper, the Senators will rise. The President pro tempore, Ingalls, standing will say, Senators: The Chair has the pleasure to announce that the Vice President of the United States-elect is in the Senate chamber, and, if agreeable to him, the Chair will administer to him the oath of office.

The Vice President-elect having advanced to the foot of the President's dais, there takes and subscribes to the oath prescribed by law, after which solemn transaction he is conducted to a seat at the right of the President of the Senate. That retiring officer, rising, pronounces his valedictory, at the conclusion of which, the great clock of the Senate pointing at the moment of meridian, he declares the Senate adjourned without day.

ALL IN AN INSTANT OF TIME.

Although but an instant of time has elapsed, Grover Cleveland will have ceased to be President, and the entire personnel of the House of Representatives will have officially ceased to exist. The Government of the United States for the time being will be the Senate. The new President of the Senate the instant his predecessor retires from his seat takes the chair. The retiring President delivers to him the ivory gavel, which is the simple insignia of the authority of the body over which he presides. The Senate of the new Congress is now organized. The Chaplain offers a prayer. The Vice President of the United States and the President of the Senate takes control of the parliamentary administration of the constituent assembly of the States of the Union with brief introductory remarks, and then proclaims that the Senate is now in session by virtue of the proclamation of the President, which the Secretary of the Senate is ordered to read. It is the practice for the retiring President, a few days before the inauguration of his successor, to call the Senate into special session, declaring that objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive. He, therefore, gives notice to all who are then entitled to act as members of the Senate to be present. This preliminary having been complied with, the newly elected Senators whose credentials are on file are called forward in alphabetical order in groups of four by the Secretary, and the oath of office is administered. The Senators, having taken the oath of fealty to the Constitution and the laws, take their seats, and the roll of the Senate, by States, in alphabetical arrangement, is complete.

RECEIVING THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.
The persons entitled to admission to the floor of the Senate chamber under the rules of that body and the programme of the committee on arrangements, having been seated in the places reserved for them, the new President, who has been escorted from his temporary residence in the city by the retired President and the Committee of Arrangements, and such attendant body of soldiers as the incident demonstration has prepared for an escort of honor to the Capitol, enters the Senate chamber accompanied by his predecessors and the committee, and is shown to a seat, the entire assemblage rising, in front of the Secretary's desk, the ex-President and members of the Committee on Arrangements sitting on his right. The Vice President of the United States then announces from the chair:

"The Sergeant-at-arms will now execute the order of the Senate relative to inaugural ceremonies of the President of the United States."

THE PROCESSION.
The persons in the Senate chamber then proceed to the platform on the eastern central portion of the capitol in the following order:
Marshall of the District of Columbia and Marshall of the Supreme Court of the United States.
Ex-Presidents and ex-Vice Presidents; the Supreme Court of the United States in their robes, led by the Chief Justice of the United States. The Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. The Committee of Arrangements. The Vice-President and Secretary of the Senate. The members of the Senate. The diplomatic corps. The heads of executive departments. The members of the House of Representatives and Representatives-elect. Governors and ex-Governors of States, and others admitted to the floor.
Upon reaching the platform on the eastern portion the President-elect, Chief Justice and committee of arrangements occupy seats on a raised dais. The others of the distinguished participants in the scene have appropriate seats in the vicinity. The people occupy the spacious plaza east of the Capitol, and the escorting soldiers are massed in the rear, the saluting battery is in the park, and the participating soldiery and civic bodies are formed in positions converging upon the plaza ready to swing into column as the inaugural procession moves from the Capitol to the reviewing stand of the President in front of the executive mansion.

TAKING THE OATH.

The President, as soon as the order of arrangements on the platform is complete, advances to the front and delivers his inaugural address. Having completed his address he turns, facing the Chief Justice in the presence of the people; the clerk of the Supreme Court, advancing between them, holds on his hands (formerly on a velvet cushion) an open Bible. The President rests the palm of his right hand upon the open page, and repeats, after the Chief Justice, the only oath prescribed by the Constitution. Having finished, the new President leans over and kisses the sacred book, as a symbol of acknowledgement of his great trust in behalf of the people and their institutions. The Chief Justice then bows and extends his hand in greeting to the new President. This he receives from the head of the Judiciary. The Vice-President advances and extends the same form of salutation on behalf of the Legislative co-ordinate branch of the Government. When Washington was inaugurated, State Chancellor Jay, there then being no Chief Justice of the United States, proclaimed after this crowning act of the new Constitution: "Long live George Washington, President of the United States of America."

A CANNON SALUTE.
The moment the President places his lips upon the Bible, in response to a given signal the batteries in the park fire a national salute. The troops present arms and the masses of soldiers and citizens at once become electrified by the stir of preparation. The Senate returns to its chamber and formally adjourns. The committee on arrangements having charge of the President escort him to the state carriage, drawn by four horses, awaiting him at the Senate entrance to the Capitol. The President takes position near the head of the column, which he leaves at the reviewing stand in front of the Executive Mansion. The diplomatic corps proceed to the reviewing stand, where they form part of the brilliant entourage of the new President.

The earlier forms of inaugural ceremony were technically the same, though simpler in detail. The present more elaborate demonstration, ceremonial and spectacular, began with the inauguration of President Polk on March 4, 1845.

At the close of the review the new President is usually escorted to his official home for the next four years by the ex-President, where a luncheon is served. After this act of salutatory hospitality the retired President with his family withdraws to his private residence at the Capitol and usually departs from the city the following day.

The new President is now fully invested with the powers of his office, and his wife, or presiding lady, takes the place of first lady of the land.

MRS. HARRISON KNEW IT.
She Felt Certain That General Ben Would Get There.

Russell B. Harrison, while on his way east, told an interesting story to a friend with whom he had engaged in conversation, says a Chicago special to the New York Herald.

"Mother has always had an idea, as long as I can remember," said the young man, "that father would some day be President of the United States. When he was defeated for re-election to the Senate she cheered him up, and told him his chances for getting the Presidential nomination were better out of the Senate than in it, and mother had an idea, too, that father would be nominated here by this convention. Father was never sanguine, but mother stuck to it, though we all feared the Gresham movement would kill father's chances. 'When at last the nomination was made I don't think mother was surprised a bit, and she told father he needn't conceal himself about the election at all, as he would go to the White House just as sure as he lived. Mother didn't pretend to know anything about politics, but she wouldn't give up her idea that father would be President some day. So you see, she knew more about it than most of the politicians.'"

That Terrible Law.

"No," said Mrs. Shodde, "we have to pay our fare nowadays, as the railroad companies will not give Charles passage on account of this nasty real estate conveyance law," and then she sighed and made faces at the railroad corporations. —Minneapolis Tribune.

A Great Year for Indianapolis.

In the last year Indianapolis has secured a Presidential candidate, a President, natural gas, a new pavement for Washington street, a new passenger station, and a street car line to Crown Hill. —Indianapolis News.

Party Loyalty and Personal Prudence

Singularly enough, the amount for which General Harrison has insured his life—\$10,000—corresponds exactly to the sum which Mr. Cleveland squandered last year in a vain effort to purchase a second term of the Presidency. —Globe-Democrat.

When the four new States, the two Dakotas, Montana and Washington, are admitted there will be forty-two States in the Union. President Harrison can enter upon his administration, therefore, with becoming forty-two. —Albany Journal.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF ANTONIO CAPURRO, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administratrix of the above named estate to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same together with the necessary vouchers within three months from the first publication of this notice to the undersigned at her residence in Reno, Washoe county, Nevada.

MARY CAPURRO, Administratrix of said estate, Reno, March 1, 1899.

FIFTY-CENT COLUMN

All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column at 50 Cents per week.

Mrs. Richmond, Electrician.
Turkish baths and massage cures colds, rheumatism, paralysis and other diseases of the blood, nerves, stomach and liver. Commercial Row, over Fogg's meat market. mar2-1w

Lost.
One strawberry roan mare, three years old, about 15 hands high; mane rather ragged, star in forehead and lump on right hind leg. Return to or address J. W. Carroll, Reno. A liberal reward will be paid. feb27-1w

Dissolution.
The partnership, that existed between J. W. McKenny and J. Kincaid is dissolved, and J. W. McKenny will collect all bills due to date. Feb. 20 1w.

For Sale.
A nice new cottage house of 6 x rooms, in good location. Lot 10x140. For sale cheap. Enquire of B. E. HUNTER, Real Estate Agent.

Fresh Cows.
Fresh milch cows for sale. Inquire of J. O. SESSONS, Below the Asylum. feb18-1f

For Sale.
One Diebold's latest improved safe, warranted burglar proof and anti-dynamite, price \$200, cost \$250 in San Francisco. One Roulette wheel complete, with Table Layout, \$10. My little black mare and buggy complete, \$200. Enquire of W. D. Rawling, Merchant's Exchange Saloon, or at Fredrick's jewelry store. Feb15-2w

Wanted.
Man of good selling ability to represent us in this town as sub-agent (\$200 to \$400 per year can be made). Address WANAMAKER & BROWN, Philadelphia.

The largest clothing and merchant tailoring house in America.

Portraits.
Sixteen dollars will buy a life size portrait, frame and all. Get your orders ready. Will call in a few days. E. D. MOSS.

For Rent.
Two-story house for rent on Plaza Street. Enquire of d2811 F. M. PAYNE.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

FRESH DRUGS

—AND—
MEDICINES

—AT—
HODCKINSON'S

Virginia St. Reno.

UNION SALOON.

NORTHWEST CORNER OF VIRGINIA and Second Streets.

RENO. CHASE & CHURCH.

The best quality of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Fine Billiard and Pool Tables attached for the accommodation of guests.

Jesse Moore's brand of Whisky a Specialty.

Call and See Us.

WM. PINNIGER,

Apocary and Druggist,

—DEALER IN—
Drugs, Medicines,

Fine Perfumeries,

Toilet Articles.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day or night.

VIRGINIA ST. . . . RENO, NEV

RIVERSIDE HOTEL,

(FORMERLY LAKE HOUSE.)
Reno - - - Nevada.

W. R. CHAMBERLAIN, Proprietor

HAVE RENOVATED AND REMODELED this beautifully situated Hotel, on the banks of the Truckee river, and I am now prepared to furnish

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND LODGINGS

Free Coach to and from all Trains.

Extending a cordial invitation to all my old and new patrons, I am, yours, Sincerely,
W. R. CHAMBERLAIN.

T. K. HYMERS,

TRUCKEE LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE,
Cor. Sierra and Second Sts., Reno, Nev.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

—TO LET—
And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month. Terms to suit the times.

We have also attached a large Hay Yard with good stables. Also Corral for some stock with water. REARER TO LET

THE BANK OF NEVADA.

THE BANK OF NEVADA,
RENO, NEVADA.

Capital Stock, fully subscribed, \$300,000

WILL BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, London and the principal Eastern and European Cities.

OFFICERS:
M. D. FOLEY, President; M. MEYER, Cashier; M. E. WARD, Vice President; R. S. OSBURN, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Daniel Meyer, of San Francisco; M. D. Foley, of Eureka; Geo. Russell, of Elko; M. E. Ward, J. N. Evans, C. C. Powning and L. Abrahams, of Reno.

STOCKHOLDERS:
Daniel Meyer, M. Brown, L. Brown and William Fries, of San Francisco; Russell & Bradley, of Elko; M. D. Foley, of Eureka; John Torre, H. Johnson, of Eureka; Frank Golden, of Virginia City; Ma Healey, of Susanville; Theo. Winters, of Washoe Valley; J. H. Whitted, of Wadsworth; C. C. Powning, J. N. Evans, B. F. Robb, of Abrahams, A. Abrahams, W. H. Gould, Sol Levy, M. E. Ward, R. S. Osburn, R. H. Lindsay, W. D. Phillips, E. Cohn, T. V. Julian, L. J. Flint, Mrs. D. H. Barker, J. A. Mitchell, of Reno.

Will Transact a General Banking Business.
Mining and other Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

Agents for Several First-Class Insurance Companies.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Cheapest! The Best!

TASSELL BROTHERS,

Powning's New Building, East Side of Virginia Street,

Are constantly receiving direct from the Leading Manufacturers of the United States, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Shoes and Slippers for Ladies, and General Footgear for Youths and Misses.

That have ever been received in this city. The public is invited to call and inspect them. Boots and shoes made to order. Repairing Neatly Done.

Leather and Findings of all Descriptions.

W. O. H. MARTIN.

—DEALER IN—

Shelf Hardware, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire

Steel, Cumberland Coal, Lime, Plaster, Cement,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Buckeye And all Other Kinds of Machine Extras a Specialty.

CROCKERIES, LIQUORS, TINWARE AND CROCKERY.

Agent for Empire Mower.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

D. A. BENDER, President. G. W. MAPES, Vice-President. C. T. BENDER, Cashier. GEORGE H. TAYLOR, Assistant Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

RENO, NEVADA.

Cash Capital, \$200,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$77,450.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS:

BANK OF CALIFORNIA, San Francisco; NAT. B. & O. CO., Sacramento; AM. EXCHANGE BANK, New York; CONTINENTAL NAT. BANK, Chicago, Ill.; BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., London; BANCA DE ROME, Genoa, Italy.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

W. O. H. MARTIN, A. H. MANNING, GEO. W. MAPES, D. A. BENDER, C. T. BENDER.

F. LEVY & BRO.

F. LEVY & BROTHER,

—THE RELIABLE—

Dry Goods, Carpet and Cloak House,

Will dispose of the remainder of their

CLOAKS AT GREAT SACRIFICE.

No Cloaks will be kept over for next season. This means Bargains.

LANGE & SCHMITT.

The Cheapest Place in Reno

—FOR—

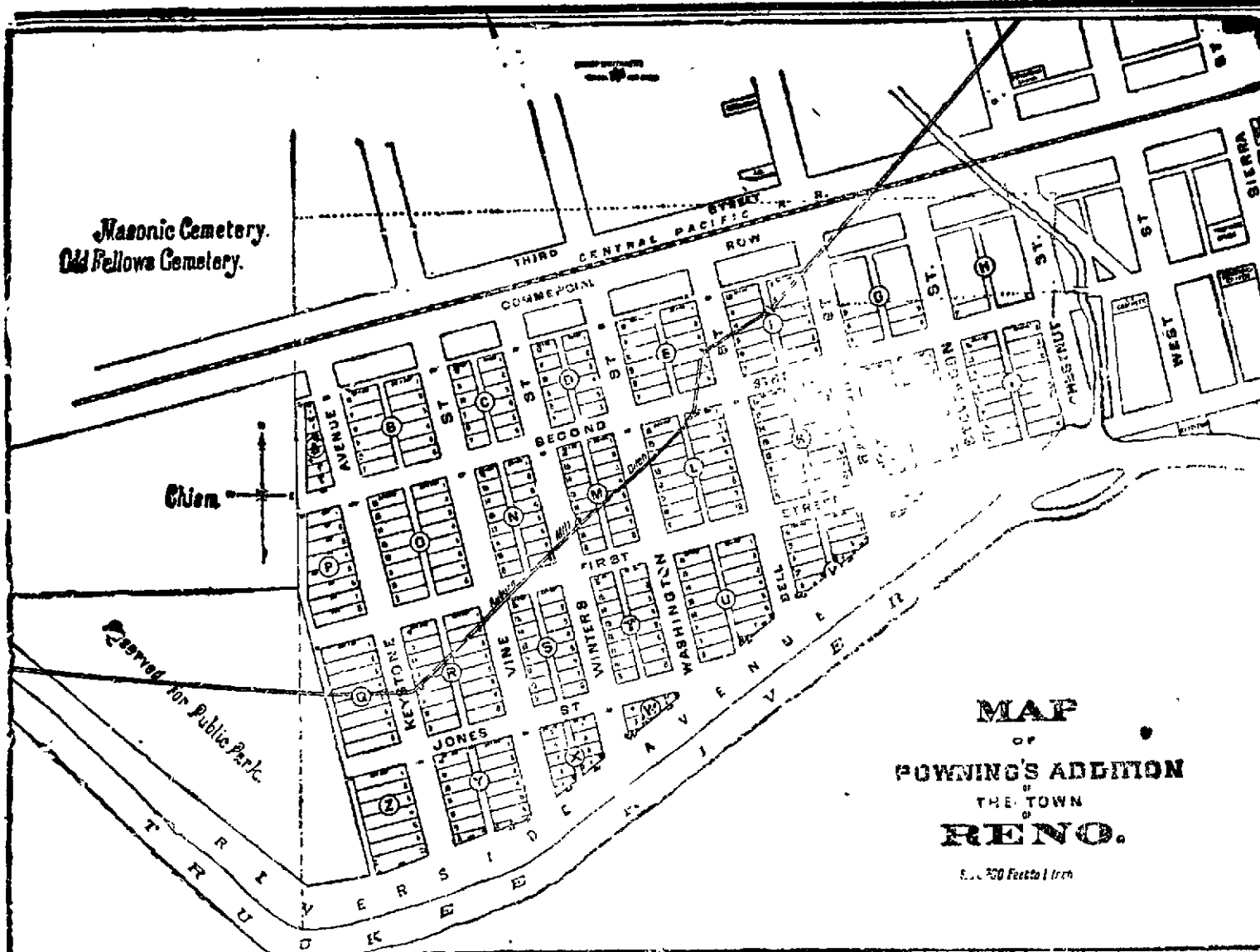
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES

AND PLUMBING,

Hardware, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Window Glass

and Pocket Cutlery.

LANGE & SCHMITT - - - COMMERCIAL ROW.



250 Beautiful Lots For Sale!

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT AND A HOME

THE MOST LOVELY PORTION OF RENO.

Facing the Truckee—The Aristocratic Riverside Avenue Driveway—Splendid Sewerage—Healthy Location and Safe From Fire.

The proprietor is now ready to receive proposals for lots in Powning's Addition. The map gives a good idea of the Tract, which is situated between the Central Pacific Railroad and the Truckee River, and commences on the west at a point three blocks distant from Virginia Street, making it the most central and convenient of any portion of the rapidly growing town of Reno. Unlike any other part of the town this Addition faces the beautiful Truckee River and Riverside Avenue is certain to become the fashionable driveway of the country. The streets are 80 feet wide, while Riverside and Keystone Avenues are intended to be 100 feet in width. All alleys are 20 feet wide. The soil is a rich gravelly loam, and susceptible of the highest state of cultivation. Being situated as it is it is more safe from fire than any other section. The regular lots are 50x140 feet. The sewerage is perfect.

Before Buying Elsewhere Parties will do Well to Look at These Lots.

RENO

Reno's geographical position is excellent. It is on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, only 154 miles from Sacramento, and 244 miles from San Francisco. It is the terminus of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad running south, and of the Nevada and California Railroad running north. It has two Flouring Mills, Planing Mills, three Nurseries, a Soap Factory, Reduction Works, and other industries. A great Woolen Mill and a Sash, Door, Blind and Box Factory, are about to be established.

Reno has the Bank of Nevada with \$300,000 capital, and the First National Bank with \$200,000 capital. It has two fine papers in the DAILY and WEEKLY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL and the Daily and Weekly Gazette.

Reno is the natural home of the Alfalfa, and therefore the great cattle headquarters of the State. Here are fed the prime beef for the California market. Reno potatoes are the best in the world, and she also excels in Strawberries and the small fruits. Reno Wheat took the first prize at the great New Orleans Exposition.

The State Fair is always held at Reno.

Reno is the County Seat of Washoe County, the wealthiest county in Nevada.

RENO!

Has 5,000 Population and is Growing Rapidly.

The Loveliest Town!

The Cleanest Town!

The Wealthiest Town!

The Healthiest Town!

RENO

Is Supported by the Richest Farming Country of Nevada, Northern California and Southern Oregon.

RENO

Has no equal in Nevada or California for salubrity of climate, wealth of soil, diversity of products and stability. Situated in the very heart of the celebrated Truckee Meadows the future of Reno is assured. Reno is the City of Homes. There is not a house to rent in Reno. New buildings are occupied as fast as erected. Reno has advantages which no other town can equal. The climate is mild and genial in Winter, and even and healthful in Summer. There are no excessively heated or severely cold terms, and while the days may be warm in Summer the nights are deliciously cool; in Winter sleigh-riding is the exception and not the rule.

Facilities for irrigating surpass any in the State, and there is no failure of crops.

Reno has Churches of all denominations, Bishop Whitaker's School for Girls, Mt. St. Mary's Academy, the State University, and splendid Public Schools.

The Reno Water Co. furnishes ample pure, cold water for all purposes. The Reno Electric Light Co.'s electric light system, already well established, is being augmented. The Reno Gas Co. supplies gas for all purposes. The streets of Reno are lighted by electricity.

RENO!

Is the Railroad Center of Nevada.

RENO

Is the Educational Center of Nevada.

RENO

Is the Healthiest Town in Nevada.

RENO

Is Great, and Alfalfa is King

The Safest Investment

IN THE STATE

RENO PROPERTY

Is the Cheapest on the Coast in comparison with that of other cities.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

SUPERIOR EDUCATION AT HOME.

State University of Nevada, LOCATED AT RENO.

OFFERS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO Young Men and Young Women who desire to obtain a good education. This institution, being a part of the Public School System of the State, TUITION IS FREE to all residents of Nevada.

Five Schools, or Departments, Have Been Organized at the University:

1. The School of Mines and Mining Engineering.
2. The School of Agriculture.
3. The Normal School.
4. The Business Department.
5. The Academic Department.

THE SCHOOL OF MINES AND MINING ENGINEERING includes a thorough course of study in the theoretical, practical and the English language. Graduates of this School will receive the degree of Mining Engineer.

THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE includes the fundamental branches of mathematics, natural science, the English language and observation and experience in connection with the farm and garden. Students in this school will be given an opportunity to defray a portion of their expenses by working on the University farm.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL includes the studies pursued in the Elementary and High Schools of Nevada, the history of education and the theory and practice of teaching. Graduates of the Normal School will receive a certificate valid in any Public School of the State.

THE BUSINESS DEPARTMENT includes the study of Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Business Forms and the English language.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT includes English, Latin, Mathematics and Natural Science. Graduates of this Department will receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The University is equipped with a Library, Geological Cabinet and Physical and Chemical Laboratories. First-class facilities for Assaying will soon be provided.

Practice in reading, singing, declaiming, essay writing and public speaking is afforded by rhetorical exercises, conducted by the Professors and by the literary societies of the University.

Room rent and good board in respectable families can be had for less than \$25 per month.

For further information address

LE ROY D. BROWN, President University.

Reno, Nevada.

Mining Application No. 587.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
CARSON CITY, Nevada, February 26, 1890.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Washoe Quicksilver Mining Company, a corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of Nevada, by Thomas Reynolds its President and attorney in fact whose Postoffice address is Virginia City, Storey county, Nevada, has this day filed his application for a patent for the claim of the Washoe Quicksilver Mining Company consisting of the following described five divisions: No. 1, Lafayette, No. 2, Horseshoe, No. 3, Mary Ann, No. 4, Gladstone and No. 5, New Denmark, each of 1,500 linear feet on the quicksilver deposit, bearing quicksilver or any other precious metal is connected therewith, with surface ground 600 feet in width each, all situated in Steamboat Mining District, county of Washoe, Nevada, and designated by the field notes and official plat on file in this office as Lot No. 42, in Section 32, Township 18 North, Range 20 East, 3d D. M. Said lot No. 42 being described as follows:

Field notes of U. S. Survey, No. 42, Township 18 North, Range 20 East, 3d D. M., meridian, claimed by the Washoe Quicksilver Mining Company, and consisting of five divisions: No. 1, Lafayette, No. 2, Horseshoe, No. 3, Mary Ann, No. 4, Gladstone, and No. 5, New Denmark, each of 1,500 linear feet on the quicksilver deposit, bearing quicksilver or any other precious metal is connected therewith, with surface ground 600 feet in width each, all situated in Steamboat Mining District, county of Washoe, Nevada, and designated by the field notes and official plat on file in this office as Lot No. 42, in Section 32, Township 18 North, Range 20 East, 3d D. M. Said lot No. 42 being described as follows:

First course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Second course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Third course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Fourth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Fifth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Sixth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Seventh course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Eighth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Ninth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Tenth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Eleventh course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Twelfth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Thirteenth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Fourteenth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Fifteenth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Sixteenth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Seventeenth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Eighteenth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Nineteenth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Twentieth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Twenty-first course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Twenty-second course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Twenty-third course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Twenty-fourth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Twenty-fifth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Twenty-sixth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

Twenty-seventh course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Lafayette P. No. 4, U. S. Survey, No. 42," identical with post No. 4, of Division No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, thence

of Division number 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, and with post number 4 of Division No. 3, Mary Ann, U. S. Survey number 42, whence the 1/4 section corner in north line of section 32, T. 18 N., R. 20 E., 3d D. M., bears north 21 minutes W, distant 1868 feet and running, thence

First course—S 17 deg. 05 min. W, 1,500 feet to post marked "Glad. P. No. 2, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey No. 42," identical with post number 3 of Division number 3, Mary Ann, U. S. Survey No. 42, whence the 1/4 section corner in the north line of section 32, T. 18 N., R. 20 E., 3d D. M., bears S 44 degrees 37 minutes E distant 610.9 feet, thence

Second course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes W at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "Glad. P. number 3, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Third course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "Glad. P. number 4, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey, number 42, identical with post number 3 of Division number 2, Horseshoe, U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Fourth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "Glad. P. number 1, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, the point of beginning, containing 0.66 ac. 68.

Field notes of Division number 5, New Denmark, U. S. Survey number 42, in section 32, T. 18 N., R. 20 E., 3d D. M., beginning at a post marked "N. 1, number 1, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, and running, thence

First course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. No. 1, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey, number 42," thence

Second course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 2, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Third course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 3, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Fourth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 4, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Fifth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 5, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Sixth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 6, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Seventh course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 7, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Eighth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 8, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Ninth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 9, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Tenth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 10, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Eleventh course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 11, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Twelfth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 12, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Thirteenth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 13, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Fourteenth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 14, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Fifteenth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 15, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Sixteenth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 16, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Seventeenth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 17, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Eighteenth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 18, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Nineteenth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 19, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Twentieth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 20, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Twenty-first course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 21, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Twenty-second course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 22, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Twenty-third course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 23, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Twenty-fourth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 24, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Twenty-fifth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 25, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Twenty-sixth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 26, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Twenty-seventh course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 27, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Twenty-eighth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 28, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Twenty-ninth course—S 17 degrees 05 minutes East, 1,500 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 29, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence

Thirtieth course—S 72 degrees 55 minutes West at 300 feet left center monument 600 feet to post marked "N. D. P. number 30, W. Q. M. Co., U. S. Survey number 42, thence